Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first member is selected from the group consisting of at least one first tooth and at least one first dentition;

wherein the second member is selected from the group consisting of at least one second tooth and at least one second dentition;

wherein the method further comprises the steps of:

gathering third information about a second feature of a first specimen, wherein the first specimen comprises the first member;

storing said third information as second data;

gathering fourth information about the second feature of a second specimen, wherein the second specimen comprises the second member; and

-2-

comparing the fourth information to the second data to determine if the fourth information matches or approximately matches the second data to determine whether the second specimen is the first specimen or is not the first specimen;

wherein the second feature is at least a second portion of at least one second characteristic selected from the group consisting of a second form, a second shape, a second contour, a second volume, a second outline, a second scope, a second proportion, a second measure, a second size, a second particularity, a second surface structure, a second outer geometry, a second inner geometry, a second relation, a second color, a second structure, a second setup, a second lamination, a second composition, a second arrangement, a second reflected light, second light let through, second reflected electromagnetic radiation, second electromagnetic radiation let through, a second spectral composition, a second spectral composition pattern, a second spectral range, a second beam path of the member, a second reflected light pattern, second member data, a second Fourier Transformation, a second Eigenface, a second template, a second artificial parameter, a second natural parameter, a second point, a second intersecting point, a second corner point, a second length, a second line, a second angle, a second surface, a second plane, a second spatial area, a second area, a second space, a

second edge, a second pattern, a second grid, a second grid element, a second microstructure, a second macrostructure, and a second texture;

wherein the second feature of the first specimen is located near to or remote from the first member; and

wherein the second feature of the second specimen is located near to or remote from the second member.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first feature is carried by or affixed to the first member or is shown; and

wherein the first feature is carried by or affixed to the second member or is shown.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The method, according to claim 86, wherein at least one of the first information and the second information is gathered at a selected distance from the location of at least one of the first device and the second device; and

wherein the first feature is magnified as a part of the gathering from the selected distance.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first member is a person or a person comprises the first member;

wherein the second member is a second person or a second person comprises the second member; and

wherein the first information and the second information are gathered in a specific or prescribed space, or in an area, or localized.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The method, according to claim 86, wherein the first feature is a natural feature.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The method, according to claim 86, wherein the first feature is artificially generated or is processed.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first feature can be recognized and can be seen with the naked eye or cannot be seen with the naked eye.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 86, further comprising the ~~step~~ steps of:

gathering extra information about an extra feature of the

first member;

storing the extra information as extra data;

gathering second extra information about the extra feature of the second member; and

comparing the second extra information with the extra data to determine whether the second extra information matches or approximately matches the extra data to confirm whether the second member is the first member or is not the first member;

wherein the extra feature is selected from the group consisting of an identifier, a code, feature information, and a description; and

wherein the extra feature is connected with the first member and is connected with the second member.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first device comprises a laser;

at least one light transmitter; and

at least one additional part selected from the group consisting of a receiver, a sensor, a detector, and a camera.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first device comprises at least one item selected from the group consisting of a camera, a camera system,

a receiver, a sensor, a detector, an acquisition element, an image acquisition device, a feature acquisition device, and a feature tracing device.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first information is stored as first data in 2D, 3D, or both 2D and 3D; and

wherein the first data can be generated in 3D.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the gathering of the first information is performed under at least one condition selected from the group consisting of from a perspective, from one side, from more than one perspective, from more than one side, and from a manner enabling a reconstruction of the first feature in 3D.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first information, the second information, or both the first information and the second information are gathered directly from the ~~the~~ first member, directly from the second member, or directly from both the first member and the second member, are gathered from a negative of the ~~the~~ first member, from a negative of the second member, or from both a

negative of the first member and a negative of the second member, or are gathered from a copy of the first member, from a copy of the second member, or from both a copy of the first member and a copy of the second member.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86,

wherein the first device works according to a first device operating principle;

wherein the second device works according to a second device operating principle; and

wherein the second device is not the first device or the second device operating principle is different from the first device operating principle.

Claims 17-19 (Canceled).

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first device has at least two different acquisition capabilities; and

wherein the at least two different acquisition capabilities are used by the first device to gather the first information.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, further comprising the steps of:

gathering first conventional information about a first conventionally-authenticated feature of the first member;

storing the first conventional information as conventional data;

gathering second conventional information about the first conventionally-authenticated feature of the second member; and

comparing the second conventional information with the conventional data to determine whether the second conventional information matches or approximately matches the conventional data to confirm that the second member is the first member or is not the first member.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 21, further comprising the steps of:

gathering first enhancement information about the first conventionally-authenticated feature of the first member;

storing the first enhancement information as enhancement data;

gathering second enhancement information about the first conventionally-authenticated feature of the second member; and

comparing the second enhancement information to the

enhancement data to determine whether the second enhancement information matches or approximately matches the enhancement data to confirm that the second member is the first member or is not the first member;

wherein the first enhancement information and the second enhancement information are about at least one enhancement characteristic selected from the group consisting of color, spectral composition, color characteristics, and reflected light;

wherein the first enhancement information is gathered upstream from, simultaneously to, or downstream from a first location where the first conventional information is gathered; and

wherein the second enhancement information is gathered upstream from, simultaneously to, or downstream from a second location where the second conventional information is gathered.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 88, wherein the second feature is at least the second portion of the second color.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 87, wherein the second information is about a color characteristic; and

wherein the fourth information is about the color characteristic.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first device comprises at least one device part selected from the group consisting of a color measuring instrument, a sensor, a detector, a spectral photometer, a three-point measuring device, a laser system, color measuring equipment, a color sensor, an image processor, a video camera, a digital camera, a camera, an image recording system, an image processing system, an image acquisition system, a camera system, a ray path-acquiring system, a system for acquiring the spectral composition of reflected light, a system for acquiring electromagnetic radiation, a system for the phase comparison method, and a system for structured light projection.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, further comprising the step of:

printing out the first data in corresponding dental nomenclature, in dental product mixture ratios, or in colorimetric numbers for assisting the comparison of the first data with the second information;

wherein the first feature is the color.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, further comprising the step of:

illuminating at least a first area of the first member and a second area of the second member with a light source;

wherein the light source has a radiation intensity measuring at least that of daylight at the first location of the first member and at the second location of the second member;

wherein the radiation intensity for the light source at the first location of the first member and at the second location of the second member measures less than the maximum permissible radiated power that would be damaging to the first feature of the first member and the first feature of the second member; and

wherein light from the light source is at least one light selected from the group consisting of a light that encompasses a region of invisible light, a light that encompasses a region of visible light, a light that is spectrally limited, a light that is monochromatic, and light that is laser light.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, further comprising the steps of:

choosing a tolerance range based on a device safety standard requirement;

testing the second information to determine if the second

information lies within the tolerance range; and

updating the first data with the second information if the second information lies within the tolerance range.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, further comprising the step of:

finding the first data, in order to compare the second information with the first data, using at least a part of the second information in a search program.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 87, wherein the second information is about a conventionally-authenticated feature; and

wherein the fourth information is about the conventionally-authenticated feature.

Claim 31 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 87, wherein the second information is stored as portable code data in a first portable data storage device;

wherein the fourth information is gathered from a second portable data storage device;

wherein a search program is used to compare the fourth information with data in the database; and

wherein the second member carries the second portable <u>data</u> <u>storage device</u>.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 87, wherein the second information is about a second feature;

wherein the fourth information is about the second feature; and

wherein the second feature is at least a second portion of at least one second characteristic selected from the group consisting of a second form, a second shape, a second contour, a second volume, a second outline, a second scope, a second proportion, a second measure, a second size, a second particularity, a second surface structure, a second outer geometry, a second inner geometry, a second relation, a second color, a second structure, a second setup, a second lamination, a second composition, a second arrangement, a second reflected light, second light let through, second reflected electromagnetic radiation, second electromagnetic radiation let through, a second spectral composition, a second spectral composition pattern, a second spectral range, a second beam path of the member, a second reflected light pattern, second member data, a second Fourier Transformation, a second Eigenface, a second template, a second artificial parameter, a second natural parameter, a second point,

a second intersecting point, a second corner point, a second length, a second line, a second angle, a second surface, a second plane, a second spatial area, a second area, a second space, a second edge, a second pattern, a second grid, a second grid element, a second microstructure, a second macrostructure, and a second texture.

Claim 33 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein at least one of the first device and the second device are part of a toll system.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first member is selected from the group consisting of at least one first tooth and at least one first dentition; and

wherein the second member is selected from the group consisting of at least one second tooth and at least one second dentition.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 3, wherein the first feature has at least a part of a quality selected from the group consisting of naturally existing, naturally distinct, artificially distinct, and artificially

-15-

constructed; and

wherein the second feature has at least a second part of a second quality selected from the group consisting of naturally existing, naturally distinct, artificially distinct, and artificially constructed.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first feature has a quality selected from the group consisting of naturally existing, naturally distinct, artificially distinct, and artificially constructed.

Claim 37 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first feature is at least a portion of a relation.

Claim 38 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first feature is at least a portion of a pattern.

Claim 39 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first feature is at least a portion of a line.

Claim 40 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 39, wherein the first feature is at least a portion of an intersecting point.

Claim 41 (Canceled).

Claim 42 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first feature is at least a portion of a length.

Claim 43 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first feature is at least a portion of at least one characteristic selected from the group consisting of an angle, a surface, a plane and a space.

Claim 44 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, further comprising the steps of:

measuring a distance between the first device and the first member;

measuring a gathering angle between the first device and the first member;

using the distance, the gathering angle, or both the distance and the gathering angle to reconstruct the first

information from the first data; and

comparing the reconstructed first information with the second information;

wherein the distance is the same as the distance between the first device and the first member when the first information was gathered;

wherein the gathering angle is the same as the angle between the first device and the first member at the time the first information was gathered; and

wherein the first feature is at least a portion of at least one charcteristic selected from the group consisting of a length, an angle, a surface, a plane, and a spatial area.

Claim 45 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 87, wherein the first feature is at least a portion of a pattern.

Claim 46 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first feature is at least a portion of a grid or is at least a portion of a grid element.

Claim 47 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first feature is at least a portion of a

grid;

wherein the grid comprises horizontal lines and vertical lines;

wherein the horizontal lines are equidistant from each other or are not equidistant from each other;

wherein the vertical lines are equidistant from each other or are not equidistant from each other;

wherein the grid further comprises additional grid elements;

wherein at least two of the additional grid elements have an identical size;

wherein at least two of the additional grid elements have different sizes;

wherein at least one horizontal distance between horizontal lines of the grid can be adjusted;

wherein at least one vertical distance between vertical lines of the grid can be adjusted; and

wherein a size of the grid can be adjusted.

Claims 48-49 (Canceled).

Claim 50 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first feature is at least a portion of a line, a grid, or a grid element;

wherein the first feature is oriented and aligned to an orientation feature of the first member; and

wherein the first feature is oriented and aligned to the orientation feature of the second member in order compare the second information to the first data.

Claim 51 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 3, further comprising the steps of:

gathering fifth information about a third feature of the first specimen;

storing the fifth information as third data;

gathering sixth information about the third feature of the second specimen; and

comparing the sixth information to the third data to determine if the sixth information matches or approximately matches the third data to confirm that the second specimen is the first specimen or is not the first specimen;

wherein the third feature is at least a third portion of at least one third characteristic selected from the group consisting of a third form, a third shape, a third contour, a third volume, a third outline, a third scope, a third proportion, a third measure, a third size, a third particularity, a third surface structure, a third outer geometry, a third inner geometry, a

-20-

third relation, a third color, a third structure, a third setup, a third lamination, a third composition, a third arrangement, a third reflected light, third light let through, third reflected electromagnetic radiation, third electromagnetic radiation let through, a third spectral composition, a third spectral composition pattern, a third spectral range, a third beam path of the member, a third reflected light pattern, third member data, a third Fourier Transformation, a third Eigenface, a third template, a third artificial parameter, a third natural parameter, a third point, a third intersecting point, a third corner point, a third length, a third line, a third angle, a third surface, a third plane, a third spatial area, a third area, a third space, a third edge, a third pattern, a third grid, a third grid element, a third microstructure, a third macrostructure, and a third texture;

wherein the third feature lies in a first area of the first specimen outside of the at least one first tooth or outside of the at least one first dentition; and

wherein the third feature lies in the first area of the second specimen outside of the at least one second tooth or outside of the at least one second dentition.

Claim 52 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 37, wherein the first member is a first living body or a first dead body, said first member containing a first dentition;

wherein the second member is a second living body or a second dead body, said second member containing a second dentition;

wherein the relation of the first member is between a first point of the first dentition and a second point outside the first dentition; and

wherein the relation of the second member is between the first point of the second dentition and the second point outside the second dentition.

Claim 53 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 50, wherein the orientation feature can be determined by at least one control determinant selected from the group consisting of a program, an operator, a worker, a user, and a controller.

Claim 54 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 46, wherein the location of the first feature on the first member and on the second member can be determined by at least one control determinant selected from the group consisting of a program, an operator, a worker, a user, and a controller.

Claim 55 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 46, further comprising the steps of:

gathering first positioning information about a first position of the first member;

storing the positioning information as positioning data;

gathering second positioning information about a second position of the second member; and

comparing the second positioning information with the positioning data to confirm that the second member is the first member or is not the first member;

wherein the first position is at least one position type selected from the group consisting of a pupil location, a body posture, a body position, a head location, and a head position; and

wherein the second position is at least one second position type selected from the group consisting of a second pupil location, a second body posture, a second body position, a second head location, and a second head position.

Claims 56-57 (Canceled).

Claim 58 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 38, wherein a nature and a type of the first feature can be

chosen based on at least one factor selected from the group consisting of a nature of the second member, a preference of an evaluator of the method, a preference of a programmer, a safety requirement of a user of a program, and a safety requirement of a user of the method.

Claim 59 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 46, wherein the first feature is overlayed on a first image containing the first information and is overlayed on a second image containing the second information by an evaluator via computer.

Claim 60 (Canceled).

Claim 61 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein a peculiar feature of the first member is selected to be the first feature.

Claim 62 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 61, wherein part of the second information is used in a search program for locating the first data in order to compare the second information with the first data.

Claim 63 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 31, wherein the portable code data is stored in pictural form in the first portable data storage device; and

wherein the fourth information is gathered from a second pictural form from the second portable data storage device.

Claim 64 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 31, wherein the second information is stored on the first portable data storage device as at least one image, as at least one structure, or as both an image and a structure; and

wherein the fourth information is gathered from the second portable data storage device from at least one second image, from at least one second structure, or from at least one second image and at least one second structure.

Claim 65 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 64, wherein the fourth information is gathered from the second portable data storage device using a third device.

Claims 66-67 (Canceled).

Claim 68 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first information and the second

information are gathered using electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths outside that of light.

Claim 69 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 3, wherein at least one of the first information and the second information are gathered via electromagnetic radiation having wavelengths outside that of light; and

wherein at least one of the third information and the fourth information are gathered using an image acquisition system, a camera system, or a laser.

Claim 70 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first information is gathered via electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths outside that of light; and

wherein the second information is gathered using image acquisition, a camera system, a laser, or light in the visible or invisible spectral range.

Claim 71 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first information is gathered and stored in 2D, in 3D, or in both 2D and 3D.

Claim 72 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, further comprising the steps of:

gathering third information about at least a portion of a second feature of the first member;

storing the third information as second data;

gathering fourth information about at least a portion of the second feature of the second member;

comparing the fourth information with the second data to confirm that the second member is the first member or is not the first member;

wherein the second feature is at least a second portion of at least one second characteristic selected from the group consisting of a surface, a space, an area, and a hue;

wherein, if the second feature is at least the second portion of the hue, the hue is measured using gray scaling, pixels or bits; and

wherein at least one supplementary element selected from the group consisting of grid elements, gray scaling, a quantity of measuring points, a density of measuring points, pixels, bits, and image surfaces is used with the comparison of the fourth information to the second data.

Claim 73 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, further comprising the step of:

compressing the first data by compiling the first data and information.

Claim 74 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, further comprising the steps of:

gathering personal information or object information from the first member; and

storing the personal information or the object information as personal data or object data, respectively, linked to the first data.

Claim 75 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein an operator or at least one program selects the first feature.

Claim 76 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein a neuronal network is used.

Claim 77 (Currently Amended): A device comprising:

at least one acquisition device selected from the group consisting of a receiver, a sensor, a detector, a camera,— an

image acquisition device, a camera system, a light emitter, a lighting unit, an emitter of electromagnetic radiation, and an emitter of a spectral part; and

at least one processing and comparison device selected from the group consisting of a processing unit and a central or decentralized data storage device for data.

Claim 78 (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 77, further comprising at least one laser light emitter.

Claim 79 (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 77, wherein the device is portable and enables at least one data processing function selected from the group consisting of data exchange, data processing, and data comparison with a data pool, said data pool being selected from at least one type selected from the group consisting of reference data, characterizing data, descriptive data, and personal data; wherein said at least one data processing function is capable of occurring over extended distances via a wireless connection.

Claim 80 (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 77, further comprising sensors lying in a U-shaped profile; wherein the sensors lying in a U-shaped profile can trace a

U around a face and a head, a body, or a head and a body of a subject to be identified, verified, or identified and verified.

Claim 81 (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 77, further comprising a magnification system located on the device;

wherein the magnification system is located between the other elements of the device and an object when the device gathers data from the object.

Claim 82 (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 77, wherein the device enables a zoom.

Claim 83 (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 77, further comprising a second light emitter;

wherein the second light emitter can output light with a power on an object; and

wherein the power is greater than at least the power of sunlight, and below the power damaging to humans or a feature on the object when the device gathers information about a feature on the human or on the object.

Claim 84 (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 77, further comprising a neuronal network.

Claim 85 (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 77, wherein the device has or produces instructions for a person to be verified or a living being to be verified;

wherein the device further comprises a mirror for orienting the person and positioning a personal feature to be drawn upon for identification or verification; and

wherein the device further comprises a target searcher or a target indication that can produce a laser or image signifying the viewing direction for the living being.

Claim 86 (Previously Presented): A method for authentication comprising the steps of:

gathering first information with a first device about a first feature of at least a portion of at least one first member selected from the group consisting of a first tooth, a first dentition, a first living body, a first dead body, a first person, and a first object;

storing the first information gathered as first data;

gathering second information using a second device about the first feature of at least a portion of at least one second member

selected from the group consisting of a second tooth, a second

dentition, a second living body, a second dead body, a second

person, and a second object; and

comparing the second information with the first data to

determine whether the second information matches or approximately

matches the first data to determine whether the second member is

the first member or is not the first member;

wherein the first feature is at least a portion of at least

one characteristic selected from the group consisting of a form,

a shape, a contour, a volume, an outline, a scope, a proportion,

a measure, a size, a particularity, a surface structure, an outer

geometry, an inner geometry, a relation, a color, a structure, a

setup, a lamination, a composition, an arrangement, reflected

light, light let through, reflected electromagnetic radiation,

electromagnetic radiation let through, a spectral composition, a

spectral composition pattern, a spectral range, a beam path of

the member, a reflected light pattern, member data, a Fourier

Transformation, an Eigenface, a template, an artificial

parameter, a natural parameter, a point, an intersecting point, a

corner point, a length, a line, an angle, a surface, a plane, a

spatial area, an area, a space, an edge, a pattern, a grid, a

grid element, a microstructure, a macrostructure, and a texture;

wherein the first device and the second device are the same

device or are different devices; and

wherein the first device and the second device work according to the same principle or work according to different principles.

Claim 87 (Previously Presented): A method for authentication comprising the steps of:

gathering first information with a first device about a first feature of at least a portion of at least one first member selected from the group consisting of a first tooth, a first dentition, a first living body, a first dead body, a first person, and a first object;

storing the first information gathered as first data;

gathering second information from the first member;

storing the second information in a database as code data linked to the first data, said database containing data;

gathering third information using a second device about the first feature of at least a portion of at least one second member selected from the group consisting of a second tooth, a second dentition, a second living body, a second dead body, a second person, and a second object;

gathering fourth information from the second member;

comparing the fourth information with data in the database

until a match or an approximate match of the fourth information to the code data is found or until all data in the database has been searched; and

comparing the third information with the first data, if a match or an approximate match of the fourth information and the code data is found, to determine whether the third information matches or approximately matches the first data to determine whether the second member is the first member or is not the first member;

wherein the first feature is at least a portion of at least one characteristic selected from the group consisting of a form, a shape, a contour, a volume, an outline, a scope, a proportion, a measure, a size, a particularity, a surface structure, an outer geometry, an inner geometry, a relation, a color, a structure, a setup, a lamination, a composition, an arrangement, reflected light, light let through, reflected electromagnetic radiation, electromagnetic radiation let through, a spectral composition, a spectral composition pattern, a spectral range, a beam path of the member, a reflected light pattern, member data, a Fourier Transformation, an Eigenface, a template, an artificial parameter, a natural parameter, a point, an intersecting point, a corner point, a length, a line, an angle, a surface, a plane, a spatial area, an area, a space, an edge, a pattern, a grid, a

grid element, a microstructure, a macrostructure, and a texture;

wherein the first device and the second device are the same device or are different devices; and

wherein the first device and the second device work according to the same principle or work according to different principles.

Claim 88 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, further comprising the steps of:

gathering third information about a second feature of the first member;

storing the third information as confirmation data;

gathering fourth information about the second feature of the second member; and

comparing the fourth information to the confirmation data to determine whether the fourth information matches or approximately matches the confirmation data to confirm that the second member is the first member or is not the first member;

wherein the second feature is at least a second portion of at least one second characteristic selected from the group consisting of a second form, a second shape, a second contour, a second volume, a second outline, a second scope, a second proportion, a second measure, a second size, a second

particularity, a second surface structure, a second outer geometry, a second inner geometry, a second relation, a second color, a second structure, a second setup, a second lamination, a second composition, a second arrangement, a second reflected light, second light let through, second reflected electromagnetic radiation, second electromagnetic radiation let through, a second spectral composition, a second spectral composition pattern, a second spectral range, a second beam path of the member, a second reflected light pattern, second member data, a second Fourier Transformation, a second Eigenface, a second template, a second artificial parameter, a second natural parameter, a second point, a second intersecting point, a second corner point, a second length, a second line, a second angle, a second surface, a second plane, a second spatial area, a second area, a second space, a second edge, a second pattern, a second grid, a second grid element, a second microstructure, a second macrostructure, and a second texture.

Claim 89 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, wherein the first feature is at least a portion of at least one characteristic selected from the group consisting of an inner structure, an outer structure, a microstructure, and a macrostructure;

-36-

and wherein the first feature of the second member is physically related to the second member through at least a portion of at least one second characteristic selected from the group consisting of a second inner structure, a second outer structure, a second microstructure, and a second macrostructure.

Claim 90 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 28, further comprising the step of:

automatically updating the first data with any newly-acquired data that lies within the tolerance range.

Claim 91 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, further comprising the steps of:

gathering first conventional information about a first conventionally-authenticated feature of the first member;

storing the first conventional information as conventional data linked to the first data;

gathering second conventional information about the first conventionally-authenticated feature of the second member;

accessing the conventional data if the second information matches or approximately matches the first data; and

comparing the second conventional information with the conventional data, if the second information matches or

approximately matches the first data, to confirm that the second member is the first member or is not the first member;

wherein, if the conventional data is accessed, the first data is used to locate the conventional data.

Claim 92 (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 77, further comprising a toll system, a transmitter, and a receiver system;

wherein the toll system acquires at least one current data selected from group consisting of speed, traversed distance, and elapsed run time.

Claim 93 (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 77, wherein the at least one acquisition device further comprises a digital magnifier; and

wherein said digital magnifier is able to magnify information at a digital level.

Claim 94 (Currently Amended): The device according to claim 96 93, wherein the digital magnifier enables a zoom.

Claim 95 (Previously Presented):   The method according to claim 88,

wherein the second feature is at least one second portion of a second relation.

Claim 96 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 28, further comprising the steps of:

gathering new data at repeated specified time intervals; and

automatically updating the first data with any new data that lies within the tolerance range.

Claim 97 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 86, further comprising the steps of:

gathering third information about a second feature of the first member;

storing the third information as code data linked to the first data;

if the second information matches or approximately matches the first data, gathering fourth information using the second device about the second feature of the second member; and

if the second information matches or approximately matches the first data, comparing the fourth information to the code data, to determine whether the fourth information matches or approximately matches the code data to confirm whether the second member is the first member or is not the first member;

wherein the second feature is at least a second portion of at least one second characteristic selected from the group consisting of a second form, a second shape, a second contour, a second volume, a second outline, a second scope, a second proportion, a second measure, a second size, a second particularity, a second surface structure, a second outer geometry, a second inner geometry, a second relation, a second color, a second structure, a second setup, a second lamination, a second composition, a second arrangement, a second reflected light, second light let through, second reflected electromagnetic radiation, second electromagnetic radiation let through, a second spectral composition, a second spectral composition pattern, a second spectral range, a second beam path of the member, a second reflected light pattern, second member data, a second Fourier Transformation, a second Eigenface, a second template, a second artificial parameter, a second natural parameter, a second point, a second intersecting point, a second corner point, a second length, a second line, a second angle, a second surface, a second plane, a second spatial area, a second area, a second space, a second edge, a second pattern, a second grid, a second grid element, a second microstructure, a second macrostructure, and a second texture.

Claim 98 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 87, wherein the second information and the fourth information are about the first feature or are about at least a separate portion of a separate feature of the first member and the second member, respectively.

ELECTION OF INVENTION:

The Patent Examiner has required the election of one of the following Inventions for further prosecution:

Group I: Claims 3-16, 20-40, 42-47, 50-55, 58-59, 61-65, 68-76, 86-91, and 94-98, directed to a method; or

Group II: Claims 77-85 and 92-93, directed to an apparatus.

ELECTION:

Applicant respectfully elects, with traverse, the invention of Group I, claims 3-16, 20-40, 42-47, 50-55, 58-59, 61-65, 68-76, 86-91, and 95-98 (claim 94 being amended herein to depend on claim 93) drawn to a method for further prosecution.